

FISCAL NOTE

HB 431 - SB 929

April 9, 2001

SUMMARY OF BILL: Provides that as a condition of parole, an offender would be mandated to make restitution to the crime victim. The Board of Probation and Parole would use the amount of restitution already ordered by the court as the amount to be paid as a condition of parole if such an order exists. If no order exists, the Board of Probation and Parole would set the amount of restitution to be paid by the offender. The amount would be due at the time of parole, unless the board establishes a payment schedule. Failure to pay under the payment schedule would subject the offender to parole revocation proceedings.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$8,894,800/Incarceration*
\$452,853 Recurring
\$56,000 One-Time

Estimate assumes:

- Five percent or 192 offenders would have parole revoked and be required to serve an average of three additional years of incarceration. *There were 3,739 offenders released on parole in FY00.*
- The Board of Probation and Parole would require 14 additional positions (1 Accountant 3, 2 Accounting Technicians 2, and 11 Probation/Parole Officers) to implement these provisions.

**Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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